

BALASHOV, Konstantin Konstantinovich, kand. tefhn. nauk, dotsent; VUYLO,
Gleb Vasil'yevich, aspirant

Electromagnetic process in transformers and autotransformers.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.4:395-404 '64
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Odesskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

BALASHOV, K.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Concerning the article "Potentials in the improvement transformers and
increase of their power ratings". Elektrotehnika 36 no.7:58-62 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

BALASHOV, K. N.

(DECEASED)

19th 3/2

c' 1961

HYDROLOGY

see ILC

VASIL'YEVA, N.V., BALASHOV, K.V.

Prolongation of a reversible exclusion of the heart from circulation in moderate hypothermia. Trudy LPMI 31 no.2:118-122 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103

BALASHOV, L.A.

Gap series. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 29 no.38/31-644 '65.
(MIRA 1816)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000103

S/064/60/000/004/016/021/XX
B013/B063

AUTHORS: Kachalov, A. I., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Bykova,
I. G., Baleshov, L. N., Chashchin, V. I.

TITLE: Industrial Production of Sodium Chlorite

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 4, pp. 72-75

TEXT: The authors have worked out and tested a scheme for the continuous production of chlorine dioxide and sodium chlorite from sodium chlorate. Methanol and hydrogen peroxide are used for reduction in the first and second stage, respectively. Chlorine dioxide is obtained in three successively operating steel vessels (7), lined with diabase and having an attachment of Raschig rings. A mixture of a sodiumchlorate solution and 25-35% methanol is gradually heated as it passes through the reaction vessels (from 60 to 80°C). The residue from the last vessel is discharged. The resulting chlorine dioxide is diluted with air until an explosion-proof concentration is reached (not more than 10%). The diluted chlorine dioxide is then passed into a cascade of three absorbers of the bubbling

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Industrial Production of Sodium Chlorite

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B013/B063

type (8). 30% hydrogen peroxide is passed into all three absorbers, and an alkaline solution with a concentration of 160 g/l is poured into the last absorber. Temperature is maintained at 0-2°C. Sodium-chlorite solutions with a content of 140-160 g/l NaClO₂, 15-20 g/l NaCl, 30-40 g/l Na₂CO₃, and 0.5-1.0 g/l H₂O₂ are obtained after absorption. Sodium chlorite is evaporated in vacuo between 70 and 80°C. Subsequently, the sodium-chlorite solution (concentration: 350-400 g/l) is passed through a crystallizer (14) with a temperature of -5 to -10°C and then filtered by a suction filter. The initial solution may be used again, while the sodium chlorite may be put at the consumer's disposal. Only an absolutely dry product can be stored in sealed containers for several years. Sodium chlorite can be dried either in a vacuum drying apparatus at 70-80°C or with the use of dry air in a boiling layer at room temperature. The last-mentioned method appears to be more promising. Dried commercial sodium chlorite contains 80-85% NaClO₂, 10-12% NaCl, and 5-8% Na₂CO₃. The method suggested is undangerous and very convenient, provided the production process is carefully checked and technical specifications are strictly observed. The concentration of chlorine dioxide in the reaction gas was measured with an automatic photo-

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Industrial Production of Sodium Chlorite

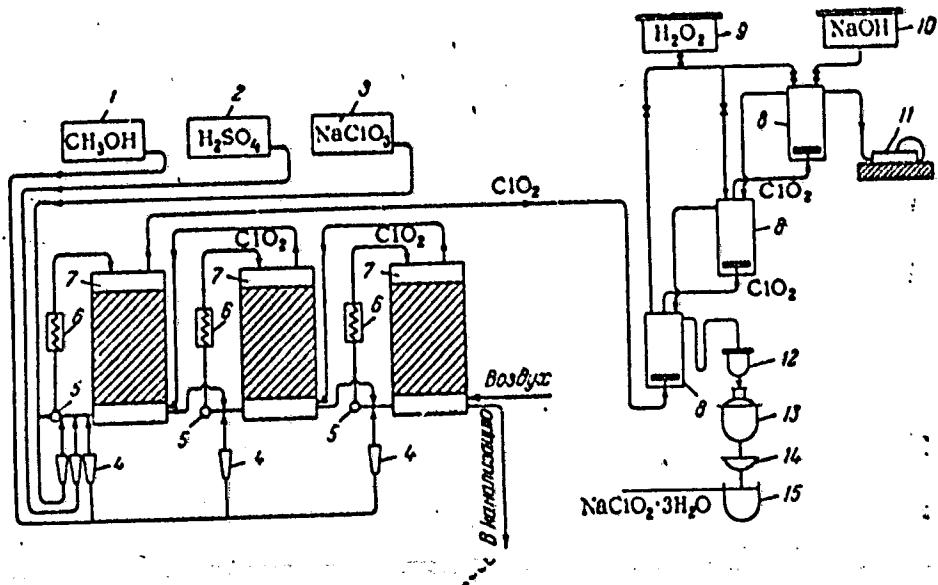
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B013/B063

colorimeter provided with ФKC-M (FKS-M) photoresistors. The process is automatically checked and controlled by measuring the redox potential with a couple of platinum (iridium)-calomel electrodes. The potentials were recorded by an ЭПД (EPD) potentiometer. The formation of sodium chlorite may be determined from the redox potential. The method of potentiometric checking is recommended for use in the automation of industrial plants producing sodium chlorite. An automatic photocolorimeter is recommended for the determination of the concentration of chlorine dioxide. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 8 non-Soviet references.

Legend to Fig. 1: 1, 2, 3, 9, 10: Measuring vessels; 4: rotameter;
5: pumps; 6: heat exchanger; 7: reaction vessels; 8: absorbers;
11: PMK-2 (RMK-2) vacuum pump; 12: alkali collector; 13: vacuum
evaporator; 14: crystallizer; 15: suction filter.

Card 3/4

S/064/60/000/004/016/021/XX
B013/B063



BALASHOV, L.S.

Balashov, L. S. "Regarding A. Lane's article 'The evolution of the hydrosphere'", (American Journal of Science, 1945, Vol. 245-A), Trudy Laboratoriia Gidrogeol. problem im. akad. Savarenko, Vol. II, 1949, p. 230-34.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nukh Statey', No. 9, 1949)

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KAMERETSKIY, V.A., [translator]; GRIGOR'IEV, D.P., redaktor;
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[The system of mineralogy. Translated from the English] Sistema
mineralogii. Perevod s angliiskogo V.I.Mikheeva i dr. Pod.red.
D.P.Grigor'eva. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry. Vol.1 [second
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1951. 419 p.

(Mineralogy)

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DANA, James Dwight; DANA, Edward Salisbury; BALASHOVA, M.N., [translator];
GRIGOR'YEVA, N.P., [translator]; MIKHEYEV, V.I., [translator];
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[The system of mineralogy. Translated from the English] Sistema mi-
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sulfosalts] 1-i polutom. Elementy, sul'fidy, sulfosoli. 1951 607 p.
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12:253-255 '55. (MLRA 9:6)
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BALASHOV, L.S.

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35 no.1:124-125 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Sediments(Geology)) (Water, Underground)
(Trace elements)

BALASHOV, L.S.

Two genetic classes of saline waters in sedimentary rocks.
Trudy Lab. gidrogeol.probl.30:3-20 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Saline waters) (Rocks, Sedimentary)

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Role of the mixing of underground waters in the formation of
their chemical composition. Trudy Lab. gidrogeol. probl. 36:95-109
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Water, Underground--Composition)

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19 no.1:94-99 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

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BALASHOV, L.S., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, otd. red.; FILIPPOVA,
B.S., red. isd-va; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn. red.

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Turkmenia and Uzbekistan] Geokhimiia podzemnykh vod neko-
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(Turkmenistan--Water, Underground--Analysis)
(Uzbekistan--Water, Underground--Analysis)

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(Geochemistry)

ZATENATSKAYA, Nadezhda Pavlovna; BALASHOV, L.S., kand. geol.-
miner. nauk, otv. red.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red. izd-va;
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[Interstitial waters of clay rocks and their role in the
formation of underground waters] Porovye vody glinistykh
porod i ikh rol' v formirovani pozemnykh vod. Moskva,
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BOGOMOLOV, G.V., akademik, otv. red.; BALASHOV, I.S., kand. geol-min. nauk, otv. red.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.izd-va}
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BALASHOV, L.S., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; GARMANOV, I.V., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk

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i san. tekhn. no. 3:26-29 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)
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Apparatus for high-temperature fatigue testing of a rotating specimen under cantilever bending. Zav. lab. 30 no.5:606-607 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

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Moskva).

What we demand from architects and builders. Gor. khos. Mosk. 32
no. 28-9 F 158. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Chleny obshchestvennoy komissii sodeystviya pri domupravlenii.
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Twenty-fifth anniversary of the order-bearing "Spartak." Prom.koop.
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1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya presidiuma Vsesoyuznogo soveta
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(Sports)

BALASHOV, M.

Semiautomatic key. Radio no.9:39-42 S '60.
(Radiotelegraph)

(MIRA 13:10)

BALASHOV, M.

Automatic training key. Radio no.4:39-41 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Radiotelegraph—Equipment and supplies)

BALASHOV, M.

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(Radiotelegraph--Equipment and supplies)

BALASHOV, M.; MEROB'YAN, I.

Class II radio receiver with factory made components. V pom.
radioliub. no.12:3-14 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

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BALASHOV, M.

Transistor audio generator. V pom. radioliub. no.14:8-18 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA RDP86-00513R000103

USSR/ Metallurgy - Metal treatment

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 13/25

Authors : Getsov, L. B., Engineer, and Balashov, M. A.

Title : Nitriding of large size parts

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/4, 55-57, Apr 1955

Abstract : The experiments (lasting several years) carried out by the Metallurgical Inst. im. Sverdlov on the nitriding of large parts (shafts 4 - 5 m long) of boron martensites are described. The causes for the three major defects (low surface hardness, reduced depth of nitriding and brittleness of the nitrided layer) encountered during the nitriding process, are discussed. The process of nitriding bainitic structures and shafts is described in detail. Tables, graphs, drawings.

Institution :

Submitted :

SOV/14358-9-3/18

AUTHOR: Kolosov, S.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent;
Balashov, M.A., Engineer

TITLE: Problems of Analytical Computation of Electrical
Circuits with Semi-Conducting Thermo-Resistances
(Voprosy analiticheskogo rasscheta elektricheskikh
skhem s poluprovodnikovymi termosoprotivleniyami)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - energetika,
1958, Nr 9, pp 24-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Computing electric grids with semi-conducting thermo-
resistances (thermistor) has its own specific prob-
lems, some of which are dealt with in this paper.
First the causes are given for the non-linearity of
the static volt ampere characteristic of thermistors
and the temperature resistance curve then discussed.
As the thermistor's resistance depends very much on
the temperature as well as on the current value, the
volt-ampere characteristic is markedly non-linear and
can have a section with a negative slope. The exist-
ence of a falling section in this curve leads to

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SOV/14358-3-3/18

Problems of Analytical Computation of Electrical Circuits with
Semi-Conducting Thermo-Resistances

multivalence of the volt-ampere characteristic, which not only enables us to use the thermistor in proportional working, but to create a relay effect in thermistor circuits. A thermistor, then, is a sharply expressed non-linear resistance. The paper then deals with the method for computing thermistor circuits in a non-specific case. This is a graphic method. Its efficiency and simplicity depend to a large degree on well selected approximation, which is itself examined here, i.e. the polynome approximation. Three cases of polynomial approximation of the temperature characteristics are examined: a) When the temperature variation range of the thermistor at work is quite narrow. b) When the temperature variation range covers a large section of the temperature characteristic. c) With average temperature variation range. The author concludes that the work of electrical circuits with thermistors can be computed without great difficulty with the help of analytical methods, using only the temperature

Card 2/3

SOV/143-58-9-3/18
Problems of Analytical Computation of Electrical Circuits with
Semi-Conducting Thermo-Resistances

characteristic set in an analytical form. There are
3 graphs, 1 table and 12 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviationsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhon-
ikidze (Moscow Aviation Institute imeni Sergo Ordzhon-
ikidze)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1958

Card 3/3

PAGE 2: BIBLIOGRAPHY

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15
M. A. S. P. - Articulatory Inertial Limit Step Oscillations
Solvay Conference on Nonlinear Dynamics in Control Systems and
Partial Differential Equations, September 1989
(Series: Icar Theory, Vol. 112) Berlin, also issued: "Solvay Papers presented
at the Solvay Conference on Nonlinear Dynamics in Control Systems and
Partial Differential Equations, Physique et. (Techn. Facult.) U.S. Châlons-en-Champagne,
July 1989."

16
P. M. T. - The oscillation of switches is known for specialized applications
such as electronic logic and optical switch networks and plants engaged in
the production of high voltage insulation. It may also be used to estimate and measure in
communications. This oscillation of switches presents original forms in the field of
electronics and problems of nonlinear systems of ordinary differential equations and
systems with variable parameters. Some problems of calculating insta-
taneous values of nonlinear systems are also discussed. References are
given.

17
P. M. T. - Candidate of Technical Sciences. Oscillatory Optimal Pro-
cesses in the Variable Delay Regulator Systems
The author defines an optimal process the shortest operational time of
one (or a given) regulation factor of the relay component) without
regulation processes with some regulation of the relay component. The
regulation process is affected by an external disturbance. The
author also defines the boundary of signal accuracy for obtaining
optimal processes.

18
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switching system on discrete regulator with a nonlinear correction.
The author discusses a method of regulating a switching object by a
discrete regulator with a proportional velocity and nonlinear correc-
tion, which permits applying a given scale in this large. The
regulating processes should be applied in the form of impulse and the
regulation time is defined for given initial disturbances and given
regulation conditions of the object and of the regulator. Both
the object and the regulator are described by equations of the first order.
The author shows qualitative investigation of such a system and reveals
its possible kinds of movements occurring after arbitrary initial distur-
bances. He establishes relationships between parameters which determine
the dynamic behavior of the system.

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a system with a time relay equipped with a nonlinear correction and
with a switch from one network to another. The author defines
the possibility of the operation with fluctuation in the voltage and
describes the conditions under which delay occurs operating conditions.

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The author describes a time relay equipped with a nonlinear correction and
with a switch from one network to another. The author defines
the possibility of the operation with fluctuation in the voltage and
describes the conditions under which delay occurs operating conditions.

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The author describes a time relay equipped with a nonlinear correction and
with a switch from one network to another. The author defines
the possibility of the operation with fluctuation in the voltage and
describes the conditions under which delay occurs operating conditions.

ATLASB: Library of Congress
Card 7-7

QHAYKIN, D. N.

. 28(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2309

- Ageykin, Dmitriy Ivanovich, Mikhail Aleksandrovich Balashov, Sergey Petrovich Kolosov, Valentina Ivanovna Nefedova, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich Reshetnikov, Nikolay Ivanovich Sokolov, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich Stromilov, Nikolay Mikhaylovich Tishchenko, and Nikolay Petrovich Udalov

Rukovodstvo po proyektirovaniyu elementov i sistem avtomatiki; posobie po kursovomu proyektirovaniyu (Handbook on the Design of Automatic Control Elements and Systems; Textbook for Term Projects in Design) No. 2. Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 247 p. (Series: Moscow. Aviationskiy institut im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze) Errata slip inserted. 17,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): B.N. Petrov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): V.N. Istratov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: E.A. Shekhtman; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook for students of the electromechanical departments of vtuzes working on term- and diploma design projects.

Card 1/4

Handbook on the Design (Cont.)

SOV/2309

Some chapters may also be useful to engineering personnel working with automatic control systems.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss basic problems in the design of automatic-control system elements, such as transducers, relays, clutches, and power transformers. They also describe servo systems, particularly autopilots, and present numerical examples of calculating system parameters. Typical assignments for students working on term design projects are also presented. The book was written by part of the teaching staff of Moscow Aviation Institute imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, under the direction of Professor B.N. Petrov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences. Chapter I was written by D.I. Ageykin; Chapter II, by S.P. Kolosov and M. A. Balashov; Chapter III, by V.I. Nefedov; Chapter IV, by Ye. M. Reshetnikov; Chapter V, by N.P. Udalov; Chapter VI, by N.M. Tishchenko; Chapter VII, by N. I. Sokolov; and Chapter VIII, by V.M. Stromilov. The authors thank Docents V.N. Istratov, S.P. Inozemtsev and A.F. Khokhlov, Candidates of Technical Sciences, for reviewing the book. There are 69 references, all Soviet (including 2 translations).

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JP/bg
9-30-59

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90) *Improving Characteristics of Thermistors* (Thermistor Collection of Aviation) Report, December 1957. 229 p. 12,000 copies printed.

Mr. Charles E. Sander, Director of Technical Services, Proctor & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. G. T. McHenry, Director, Research and Development Department, Proctor & Gamble (Chairman), R. P. Clegg, Manager of Research and Development Department, Proctor & Gamble, and F. L. Hartman, Manager.

This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technical personnel of plants, R&D, R&D and the contractors and students of universities. The last contains articles dealing with problems of manufacture of thermistors and determining thermistor parameters and characteristics. The first discusses the design problems of industrial applications of thermistors as elements. The book is an effort of cooperation by references of a number of authors of R&D and engineers of one of the plants (some 10 or 12) of Proctor & Gamble. No publications are mentioned. References at the end of each article.

100) *Design of Thermistors* (Thermistor Collection of Aviation) Report, December 1957. 229 p. 12,000 copies printed.

This collection contains a method of calculating bridge circuits with thermistors and is supplementary material to reference 90.

105) *Advantages of Thermistor Heat Detectors* 10 p. Summary of advantages of thermistor heat detectors over other types of heat detectors. The advantage is due to the small size of the detector, its low cost, and its ability to withstand temperatures up to 1000° F. There are 4 references, all Soviet.

110) *Designation of a Correlation of Thermal Lattice for Air Filter and Air Filter Box Boxes* 10 p. Summary of methods of determining the coefficient of thermal lattice for 700-1 and 7-4 types of thermistors under the condition of motion of the fluid. The also describes an air filter under operating at various temperature and densities. There are no references.

115) *Design of Thermistors for Compensating Thermopile Errors* 10 p. Summary of thermistors used to compensate errors for compensating thermopiles. The author describes methods for calculating the error of compensation and describes methods of calculating the error of compensation. There are 4 references, all Soviet.

120) *Thermoregulator Using 500A Type Thermistor Regulators* 10 p. Summary of automatic temperature regulators using thermistors. The author describes the construction of the regulator and presents recommendations for its use. There are no references.

125) *Use of Thermistors for Compensating Thermopile Errors* 10 p. Summary of thermistors used to compensate the error of temperature measurements due to temperature difference of thermocouple cables. He also explains a method of calculating parameters of compensation elements consisting of thermistors. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

BALASHOV, M.A.; VORONKOV, B.S.; YELAGIN, Ye.B.; KISELEV, L.N.; KOLOSOV,
S.P.; LEONT'YEVA, V.P.; NEFEDOVA, V.I.; STRONILOV, V.M.;
SOKOLOV, N.I.; TISHCHENKO, N.M.; UDALOV, N.P.; PETROV, B.N.,
akademik, red.; GRIGORASH, K.I., red. izd-va; ROZHIN, V.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the design of components and systems of automatic control; a manual for the preparation of course and diploma projects] Rukovodstvo po proektirovaniu elementov i sistem avtomatiki; posobie po kursovomu i diplomnomu proektirovaniyu [By] M.A.Balashov i dr. Pod red. B.N.Petrova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Oborongiz. No.4. 1961. 311 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Moscow. Aviationsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.
(Automatic control) (Electronics)

1. BALASHOV, N. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Steel Castings
7. Effect of non-metallic inclusions on the mechanical properties of low-carbon steel castings, Lit. proizv., No. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Unc1.

11500

24487
S/128/60/000/010/015/016/XX
A033/A133

AUTHOR: Balashov, M. I.

TITLE: Sulfur in surface layers of steel castings

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1960, 36 - 38

TEXT: The author points out that one of the main causes of rejects in the production of large steel castings for railroad cars is the origination of hot cracks. The presence of a decarbonized layer at the crack surface, decreasing with depth, proves that the formation of cracks is taking place within the course of a protracted time period. Obviously, the sulfur concentration in the metal surface layers takes place as a result of its contact with the gas phase arising during the reaction process between the poured metal and the molding mixture which contains always sulfur-containing additives. The casting of specimens in ceramic molds confirmed that in this case a sulfur concentration is not taking place. Tests carried out to measure the temperature in king bolt beam castings and determine the duration of the formation of a solid metal skin on the casting surface showed that, on the average, the formation of the surface skin begins 15 seconds

X

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A033/A133

Sulfur in surface layers of steel castings

X

after pouring has been terminated or 40 seconds after pouring started. The intensity of the sulfur oxidation depending on the temperature has been established, and it was found that the sulfur oxidation intensity depends on the warming-up rate of the mold walls. Measuring the mold wall temperature at different distances from the casting surface showed that at a distance of 25 - 35 mm the mold walls are not heated up to more than 660°. It was found that at a distance of 20 mm the sulfur content in the molding mixture decreased by 50% compared to the initial one. Thus the main supplier of sulfur dioxide is a comparatively thin layer of the molding mixture. Fig. 4 shows the distribution of the sulfur and carbon quantities over the wall thickness. As it can be seen from the graph the highest sulfur content (0.2 - 0.4%) is found in the surface layer in a depth of 0.3 - 0.4 mm. The degree of sulfur saturation in the casting surface and the display of hot shortness is a function of the SO₂-content in the gas phase. The sulfur content in coating mixtures varies in the range of 0.13 - 0.075% which is the main reason for rejects of large-size castings because of cracks. Tests were carried out to obtain under laboratory conditions quantitative data on the saturation of the metal with sulfur contained in the coating mixture and on the formation of hot cracks. It was found that an effective means of

Card 2/3

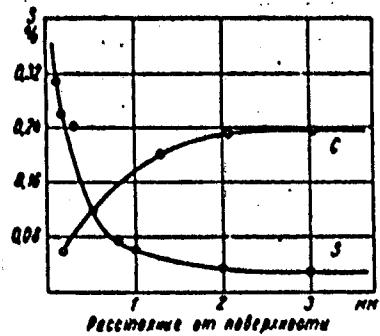
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A033/A133

Sulfur in surface layers of steel castings

preventing hot cracks is to improve the gas removal by a system of small apertures and to reduce the sulfur content of the molding mixture. There are 6 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

Fig. 4.



Card 3/3

BALASHOV, M.I.

Chain-like nonmetallic inclusions in cast steel. Lit. proizv.
no.12:3 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Steel castings--Defects)

SERAFIMOV, L. A.; TIMOFEEV, V. S.; BALASHOV, M. I.; MEZHEVICH, G. V.

Solubility in the systems isobutyraldehyde - n. butyraldehyde - water - toluene and cyclohexanol - cyclohexanone - cyclohexene - water, Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 5 no.5:722-726 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

l. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sintesa.

(Systems(Chemistry)) (Solubility)

MATLIN, Semen L'vovich; FILIMONOV, I.M., red.; BALASHOV, M.I.,
red.; KOROLEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Radio diagrams] Radioskhemy. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1963.
46 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Radio circuits)

BALASHOV, M.I.; BEKERIAN, F.A.; PEREVEZENTSEV, T.G.; Prinimali uchastiye:
SMIRNOVA, L.G., rabotnik; ZHIGALENKOVA, R.S., rabotnik;
DUBOVA, L.S., rabotnik

Prevention of waterleaks in iron castings. Lit. proizv. no.1:
40 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. TSentral'naya zavodskaya laboratoriya (for Smirnova, Dubova,
Zhigalenkova).

BALASHOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; YAKOBSCN, A.Kh., red.

[Radio amateur's measuring devices] Izmeritel'nye pribory
radioliubitelia. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 31 p. (Massovaia
radiobiblioteka, no.576) (MIRA 18:8)

HANNOVER, FRG; ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Design of single-screw extruders for the processing of thermoplastics. Treaty MTCM 27:89-07 '82.

(MIRA 13:8)

8/191/61/000/001/007/015
B101/B205

AUTHORS: Balashov, M. M., Levin, A. N.

TITLE: Flow of block polystyrene "D", and development of a rheometer

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1961, 23-30

TEXT: In the introduction to this paper, the theory of flow of non-Newtonian fluids as applied to the flow of molten polymers is discussed on the strength of R. S. Spencer's papers. The methods and apparatus used so far for determining rheological properties are said to be cumbersome and inadequate. In the new rheometer designed by the authors, the molten polymer is pressed simultaneously through two capillaries of different lengths. The flow velocity of the material is equal in both capillaries, and varies continuously in time. The rheometer is shown in Fig. 1. Socket (1), which is heated by electric heater (2), contains two channels into which the substance to be tested is introduced. The channels are closed at the bottom by two tightly linked pistons (25), which contain the short and the long capillary (3). The material is pressed through the capillaries by upward motion of the pistons. The pistons are mounted on

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Flow of block polystyrene...

S/191/61/000/001/007/015
B101/B205

movable plate (23) which is heated by heater (24) and moved by rod (22). The material leaves the pistons through outlets (A). The two channels are closed on top by stoppers (4) which are mounted on slider (13). The latter is moved by screw (11) which passes through immobile cross beam (12). The base of (13) is heated by heater (6). The pressure in the channels is measured with strain gauges which are made up of elastic ring (9) bearing several bridge-connected wire gauges. The channel pressure is transferred to the strain gauges by piston (5) and rod (7), then converted into an electric signal and recorded by an oscilloscope. Material leaking through (4) and (5) is discharged through channel B. Rings (9) in socket (8) are fastened to terminals (10). (8) is cooled by water flowing through channels which are not shown in the figure. The flow velocity of the material is proportional to the velocity of pistons (25), which is measured with a pickup consisting of armature (14) with copper winding (15). The armature moves between the poles of a magnet. The pickup has a linear characteristic and must be shielded against external magnetic fields. Velocity and pressure are recorded simultaneously by an oscilloscope. The flow curve may be obtained by one single experiment, by steadily varying the velocity of pistons (25). When the slider is lifted,

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Flow of block polystyrene...

S/191/61/000/001/007/015
B101/B205

the channels are filled with the material (cylindrical specimens or granuli) from above and are then compressed by stoppers (4) and screws (11). The channels may be filled with previously molten material also through the feeds B and F. The pistons may be moved by any steady drive. The figure shows a drive by weight (16), lever (17), toothed wheel (18), and rack (19). Pressure transfer to rod (22) is effected by cup springs (21), whose initial tension is adjusted by pin (20). Thermocouples T_1 , T_2 , and

T_3 are used for temperature regulation. The rheological behavior of "D" ("D") polystyrene between 160-245°C and up to 220 atm pressure was tested with the rheometer described here. Capillaries 2.6, 2.0, and 1.6 mm in diameter were used for the purpose. The short capillary was 10 mm long, and the long one, 25 mm. Figs.3-5 show various circuit diagrams for the wire strain gauges. Inspite of considerably spread, measurements have shown a sufficiently linear course of the function $\log\Delta P = f(\log\Delta Q)$

(Q = volume velocity of flow expressed in cm^3/sec). The equation $Q/\pi R^3 = [m/(n+3)]\tau_w^n$ (14) was used for calculation. R is the radius of the capillary; m and n are coefficients; and τ is the shear stress. n is Card 3/7

Flow of block polystyrene...

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B101/B205

V

independent of temperature, and equals 3.199 for polystyrene. m is independent of temperature and obeys the equation $m = a \exp(bT)$ (23).

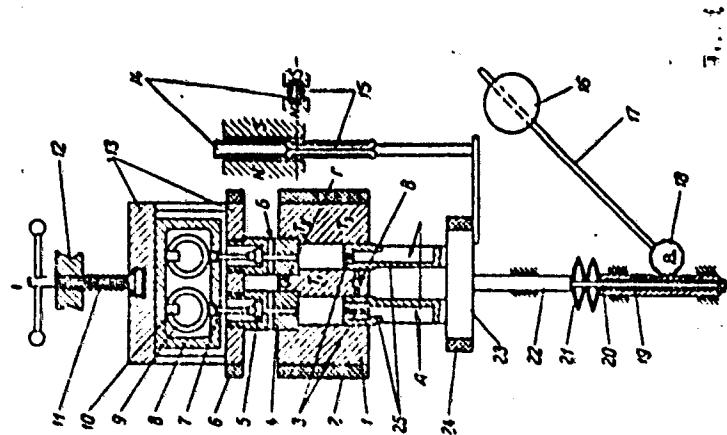
$a = 9.502 \cdot 10^{-27}$; $b = 0.0472$. The pressure loss ΔP_{inp} occurring when the material enters the capillary, was calculated from the equation $P_{inp} = (P_c l_1 - P_l l_c) / (l_1 - l_c)$ (P_c and P_l denote the pressure in the channels with the short and the long capillary, respectively; l_1 and l_c are the lengths of the long and short capillaries, respectively). The empirical equation $Eu_{inp} = K/Re^\alpha$ (24) was obtained for polystyrene. Eu_{inp} is Euler's number; $K = \text{const}$; $Re = qv^{2-1/n} R^{1/n} (n+3)^{1-1/n} m^{1/n}$ is the actual Reynolds number; q density; R = radius of the capillary; $v = Q/\pi R^2$ is the mean outflow velocity for round capillaries. The linear function $\log Eu_{inp} = f(\log Re)$ was obtained for $K = 147.6$, $\alpha = 1.037$. Kanavets' plastometer and papers by N. P. Shanin and R. V. Torner are mentioned. There are 12 figures, 1 table, and 15 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc.

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Flow of block polystyrene...

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Fig.1



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Flow of block polystyrene...

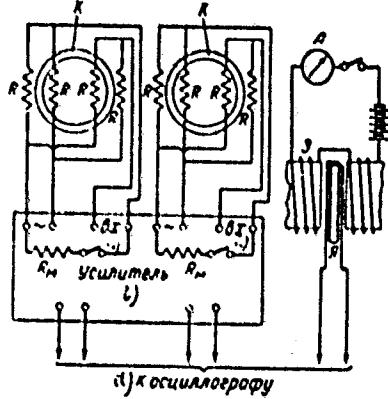


Fig.3
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B101/B205

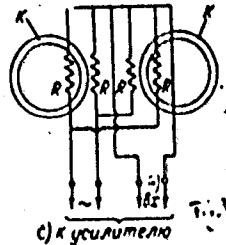


Fig.4

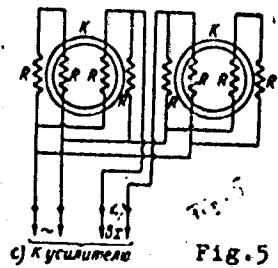


Fig.5

Flow of block polystyrene...

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B101/B205

Legend to Figs. 3-5: K = ring of the strain gauge; R = wire gauges;
J = coil of the electromagnet of the pickup; A = armature of the pickup;
 R_M = scale resistor; a) input; b) amplifier; c) to amplifier; d) to
oscilloscope.

Card 7/7

BALASHOV, M.M., inzh.; LEVIN, A.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Solving some problems of the flow of fused polymers in
screw presses. Khim. mash. no.6:29-33 N-D '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Polymers)
(Power presses)

BALASHOV, M.M.; SHISHOVA, M.Z.

Food poisoning caused by boiled eggs. Vop. pit. 24 no. 6877
N-D 165 (MIRA 1981)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. M.P. Bolotov) i
pishchevoy otdel gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii, Irkutsk.

BALASHOV, N.P.

New technological system for the internal dyeing of cuprammonium
staple fiber. Khim.volok. no.1:70-71 '61. (KHM 14:2)

1. Zavod istkusstvennogo volokna, g.Shuya.
(Dyes and dyeing-- ayon)

BALASHOV, M.T., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PALAMARENKO, I.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.
nauk; SAVCHENKO, P.Yu., kand.biolog.nauk; LUZHKOV, M.O., nauchnyy sotrudnik
Comparative studies on some biological characteristics of hybrid
swine. Nauk.pratsi "Agr.-Nov." 9:3-9 '61.
(Swine breeding) (MIRA 15:3)

LEYSHMAN, M.B.; BALASHOV, M.Ye.; AFANAS'YEV, A.S.; MIKHELEV, V.M.;
TAKHVAOV, G.I.; SHKHALAKHOV, Yu.Sh.; SANNIKOV, Yu.I.; SLAVIN, A.A.;
BEYRAKH, Z.Ya.; KAPLINSKIY, B.I.; ORLOV, O.A.; PEVZNER, V.V.;
VALOV, O.V.; KIREYEV, V.V.

Inventions. Avtom. i prib. no. 3:76-77 J1-S '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

BALASHOV, N.D., inzh.

Fields of use for powered "Mosbass" supports in Moscow Basin
mines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.: gor.rbur. no.1:7-13 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut gornogo dela Akademii nauk SSSR. Rekomendovana
kafedroy gornogo dela.
(Moscow Basin--Mine timbering)

BALASHOV, N.D., inzh.

Determining the area of use of the "Mosbass" shield in mines of
the Moscow Basin. Trudy Inst. gor. dala 5:45-49 '60.

(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies) (MIRA 14:5)

BALASHOV, N.D., inzh.

Determining the area of use of "Mosbass" shield supports
in Moscow Basin mines. Nauch.sooob.Inst.gor.dela 5:45-49
'60.

(Moscow Basin--Mine timbering)

(MIRA 15:1)

BELYAEV, V. S., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEOKTISTOV, G. P., inzh.;
BALASHOV, N. D., inzh.

Selection of methods of mechanization in mining thick seams in
mines of the Noril'sk coal deposit. Mekh. i avtom. v gornoi
prom. no. 2:42-59 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Noril'sk region--Coal mines and mining--Equipment
and supplies)

BALASHOV, N. D., inzh.

Concentrating and speeding up coal mining by using front-action
units. Mekh. i avtom. v gornoj prom. no. 2159-69 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Coal mining machinery)

BALASHOV, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Technology of auger mining stages. Mekh. i avtom. v gor. prom.
no.3:3-16 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

L 24410-66

ACC NR: AP6006376

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0109/0109

AUTHOR: Balashov, M. Ye.

ORG: none

26
B

TITLE: Device for dynamic calibration of pressure transducers. Class 42, No. 178151 [announced by All Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology im. D. I. Mendeleev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 109

TOPIC TAGS: pressure transducer, pressure measurement QM

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for dynamic calibration of pressure transducers. The device contains a working cylinder filled with a liquid transmitting pressure to a sensing element, and an incompressible piston connected to vibration equipment (see Fig. 1). To increase the accuracy of determining the absolute values of reproducible pressures, the free piston of a load-bearing piston manometer is inserted in the working cylinder.

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UDK: 531.787.3

L 24410-66

ACC NR: AP6006376

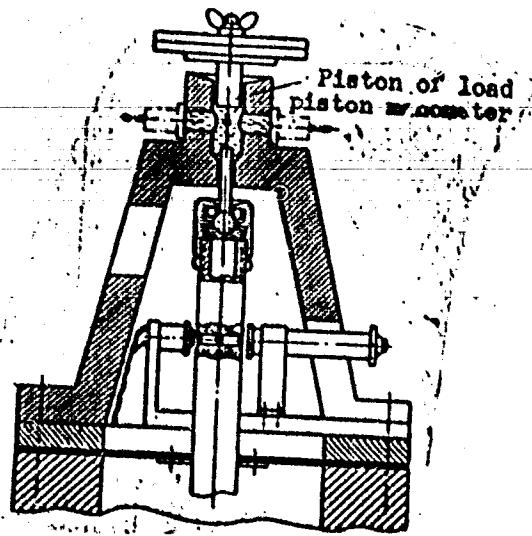


Fig. 1.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 1409, 2/SUB DATE: 28 May 64
Cord 2/2 dda

BALASHOV, N.G., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KLIMOV, G.I.,
kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Cases of injury caused by nitric oxide. Voen.-med. zhur.
no.2:77-78 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

BALASHOV, N.G., kand. biol. nauk

Veterinary hygienic evaluation of sperm. Veterinariia 42
no.8:86-88 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov.

BALASHOV, N.G., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Diagnosis of valvular pneumothorax. Voen.-med.shur. no.7:34-35
Jl '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(PNEUMOTHORAX, diag.
valvular pneumothorax)

PALASHOV, N. G. Cand Bio Sci -- (diss) "Concerning the question on the Structure and Functional Condition of the Testes in Horses (*E. caballus*) in Ontogenesis," Moscow, 1960, 20 pp, 200 copies (Institute of Morphology of Animals im A. N. Severtsov, AS USSR) (KL, 48/60, 113)

BALASHOV, N.N.

36773. Otkbor i khraneniye semennogo kartofelya. Sots. sel. khoz-vo Vg
Zebekistana, 1949, No. 4, o. 70-75.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

UVAROV, I.P.; PARSHUTKIN, Yu.A.; BALASHOV, N.N.; BOGDANOV, G.A.; BEZMOZGIN, E.S.;
NEMCHENKO, I.G.; YUDKEVICH, Yu.D.; KIPRIANOV, A.I.

Vapor-phase pyrolysis of wood-tar oils. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 14 nb.8:5-6 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut
(for Uvarov, Parshutkin, Balashov, Bogdanov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke i ispol'-
zovaniyu topliva (for Bezmozgin, Nemchenko, Yudkevich).
3. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova
(for Kiprianov).

LISIYENKO, G.P.; BALASHOV, N.P.

Practices in the payment of wages for finishing work. Transp.
stroi. 15 no.4:33-34 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Sverdlovsktransstroy (for Lisiyenko).
2. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy tresta Sverdlovsk-transstroy (for Balashov).

COUNTRY : USSR.
CATEGORY : Farm Animals.
The Swine.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 12061 Q
AUTHOR : Balashov, N. T.; Palamarenko, I. K.
INST. : Askaniya-Nova Ukrainian Scientific Research*
TITLE : The Interspecies Crossing of Pigs.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Ukrainsk. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva,
"Askania-Nova", 1957, 6, 98-104
ABSTRACT : An experiment on fattening which was carried
out on a small number of heads at the Cher-
vonyy sovkhoz in Zaporozhskaya oblast' showed
that hybrids which were obtained by crossing
sows of the Ukrainian Steppe white breed with
boars of the Kirgorodskaya breed surpassed
purebred animals when fattening was discontin-
ued by 11.3 percent to live weight, by
4.5 percent in lard yield of carcasses, while
by comparison to hybrids of the Ukrainian
Steppe white breed and the large white breed

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*Institute of Animal Husbandry.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : they were correspondingly superior by 2.8 and 3.4 percent. The food's expenditure per 1 kg of live weight gain was smaller in hybrid than in purebred animals. It is recommended to institute industrial crossing of the Ukrainian Steppe white breed not only with pigs of the Birkshire, Mirgorodskaya and Mangalitskaya breeds but also with the Ukrainian Steppe speckled pigs.

CARD: 2/2

72

GREBEN', L.K., akademik; BAYDUGANOVA, Ye.P., nauchnyy sotr.; SAVCHENKO, P.Ye., kand. biol. nauk; GREBEN', Ye.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRYLOVA, L.F., nauchn. sotr.; SIDOROVA, L.M., nauchn. sotr.; SOROKINA, V.I., nauchn. sotr.; BAGMET, M.I.; LAZORENKO, Ye.L.; KHOKHLYUK, A.G.; PASHKEVICH, M.K.; BRYZHNIK, K.A.; LUZHKOVA, M.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BALASHOV, N.T., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZHELIKHOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; POTOTSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Ukrainian White Steppe swine] Ukrainskaia stepnaia belaia poroda svinei. Pod obshchei red. L.K.Grebenia. Kiev, Gos-sel'khozizdat USSR, 1962. 252 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva stepnykh rayonov im. M.F.Ivanova "Askaniya-Nova."
2. AN Ukr.SSR i Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for L.K.Greben'). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva stepnykh rayonov im. M.F.Ivanova "Askaniya-Nova" (for Bayduganova).
4. Melitopol'skaya gosudarstvennaya plemennaya stantsiya (for Bagmet, Lazorenko, Khokhlyuk). 5. Spetsialist sovkoza "Komsomolets", Stavropol'skiy kray (for Bryzhnik).

(Ukraine--Swine breeding)

TOKAREV, Lev Nikolayevich; BALASHOV, O.I., red.; FREGER, D.P.,
red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[High-speed full-wave magnetic amplifier without control
windings] Bystrodeistvuiushchii dvukhpoluperiodnyi mag-
nitnyi usilitel' bez obmotok upravleniya. Leningrad,
1962. 22 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi pro-
pagandy. Obmen peredovym optyom. Seriia: Pribory i elementy
avtomatiki, no.17) (MIRA 16:5)

(Magnetic amplifiers)

BALASHOV, P.I.

Daily diagram is in function. Mashinostroitel' no. 1;3 Ja '66
(MIRA 19;1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101

BALASHOV, P. K.

"Speedy Method for Propogating Grapevines," Sad i og., No.4, 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101

MALASHOV, P. K.

"Growing of Nuts in the Dry Steppe Zone on Plowed-Under Chestnut Soils," Les.
khoz., 5, No.4, 1952

BALASHOV, P. K., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) Introduction of pine trees in the chestnut soils of Lower Povolzh'. Moscow, 1960. 17 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov, Biology-Soils Faculty); 120 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 146)

BALASHOV, P.K.

Grape seedlings in Kamyshina District. Agrobiologiya no.4:
619-620 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kamyshinskiy lesomeliorativnyy optynnyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta agrolesemelioratsii.
(Kamyshina District--Viticulture)

BALASHOV, P.K., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Kamyshin peach. Agrobiologiya no.1:156 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kamyshinskiy agrolesomeliorativnyy opornyj punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta agrolesomelioratsii, Volgogradskaya oblast'.

(Volgograd Province--Peach--Varieties)

BALASHOV, P.S.

Improved passage ager for printed knit fabrics. Obm.tekh.opyt.
[MLP] no.36:43-44 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Textile printing--Equipment and supplies)

BALASHOV, P.S.; GANNOVSKAYA, G.N.; FEOLILOV, Ye.Ye.

Using shale phenols as wetting agents in the mercerization
of cotton fibers. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer.
no.10:242-245 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

TIMOSHENKO, V.V.; MARTYNISHKIN, A.M.; TSUKANOV, V.P.; GANGO, Ya.V.;
SHIKOV, I.P.; NIKONOV, A.V.; POSTNIKOV, V.P.; KOROLEV, G.D.;
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